CONDENSED NEWS.

The emperor and empress of Russia have returned to St. Petersburg.

have returned to St. Petersburg.

President Arthur has gone on a fishing excursion with Senator Jones.

Tom Booker, a colored letter-carrier at San Antonio, Texas, has been arrested for robbing registered packages.

Milton Young, the turfman, got \$23,000 from Mr. Pate, of St. Louis, for a string of yearing those packages. string of yearling thoroughbreds.

The German government is consider-ing a project for a canal to connect the North sea with the Baltic.

Chris Davis, a wife beater, fired the jail at Detroit, Minnesota, and perislied in the flames.

By a vote of 724 to 2,000, the people of Des Moines refused to tax themselves \$555,000 in aid of the Wisconsin, Iowa and Nebraska road.

A fire at Balbriggan, Ireland, destroyed Smyth's hosiery factory, throwing three hundred persons out of employment.

A shock of earthquake, lasting from fifteen to sixty seconds, was felt at day-light Wednesday in the region between St. Louis and Springfield.

A charity hospital will be founded at Northampton, Massachusetts, with \$100,000 left for that purpose by Caleb C. Dickenson.

C. Dickenson.

Philadelphia lumbers the telegraph wires with the programme of the bicentennial celebration of the landing of William Penn, over a month hence.

Plans are being matured for lighting the Chicago river tunnels and new city hall with electricity, at a cost of \$10,-

000 for apparatus. The sultan has ordered that the frontiers fixed by the international commission be immediately surrender-

On a wager of \$100, a Swiss residing at Stone Creek, Ohio, carried a barrel of flour three miles in fifty-four min-

A quadruple lynching is imminent at Taylorville, Illinois, where Miss Bond is suffering terribly in her death strug-

It is positively stated at Washington that John C. New will succeed Secre-tary Folger in the treasury manage-

The representatives of twenty thous-and English miners met at Rotherham and voted to demand an advance of 15 per cent. in wages.

The honor of discovering the latest comet is now claimed by a three-year-old son of James Danford, residing near

The Pittsburg Southern road, running from that city to Washington, Pennsylvania, has been purchased by the Baltimore and Ohio for \$250,000. The United Presbyterian synod an-nounces its intention to raise a half million dollars in honor of its quarter

centennial.

centennial.

The democrats of Colorado nominated James B. Grant, of Lake county, for governor, and John R. Powers, of Bent county for lieutenant governor.

A child of Albert W. Gridley, of Bloomington, Ill., born last week, is thus far the heir-apparent to \$2,000,000, will by the eccentric Asahel Gridley in trust for his children's descendants.

The United States court at Fort

The United States court at Fort Smith released Oklahoma Payne and his followers, who had been brought round by rail from Fort Reno by Lieu-

tenant Taylor.

A speculator of New York has offered Professor Huxley £100 for each of two hundred lectures on popular science, to be delivered in this country in 1883

An unmanageable engine on the Manitoba road was abandoned at St. John's, when it ran seven miles at full speed, colliding with a caboose at Wilmar and killing Edward Brothers.

A balloon escaped from Milford, Massachusetts, with Professor Allen in the basket, without an anchor, but de-scended in safety at Pompret, Connect-

A rowboat capsized in the Miami river near South Lebanon, Ohio, by which Ella and Newton Wallace and Belle and Abraham Lucas were drowned.

It is stated that a lease of the Iowa Central road is desired by the North-western, the Wabash, and the St. Paul, and that negotiations to that end are in active progress.

Two soldiers were killed and several wounded at Governor's island, New York harbor, by the explosion of a cannon being used in saluting French

cannon being used in saluting French men-of-war.

Manager Talmage settled the difficul-ty on the Gould roads by conceding 32 cents per mile to passenger and 4 cents to freight engineers, 100 miles to con-stitute a day's work.

stitute a day's work.

It is announced in a New York journal that Jay Gould is building the fastest steam-yacht afloat, to be ready by July 4, when he will spend two years in a voyage around the world.

On charge of heretical teaching, the trustees of Newton Theological institute, in Massachusetts, have dismissed Professor E. P. Gould from the chair of New Testament interpretation.

In alibel suit at Montreal, John O'Reilly testified that McNamee, the founder of the Hibernian society, offered him

ly testified that McNamee, the founder of the Hibernian society, offered him \$500 to put daylight through C. J. Brydges, a railway magnate.

The Vanderbilt family orders a 2 per cent. quarterly dividend on the Lake Shore stock, but offers no consolation to the shareholders in Michigan Central or Canada Southern.

Minister Wallace has secured from the sultan the release of several Greeks arrested in Janina last year for participating in a political demonstration against Turkey.

The iron-mills of Wheeling refuse to

The iron-mills of Wheeling refuse to resume work except on Pittsburg prices which the Amalgamated association declines to accept, and the strikers are said to be seeking employment else-

where.

Five thousand citizens of Elliottsville, Indiana, celebrated the 101st
birthday of James Parks, on Tuesday.
The veteran was accompanied by his
wife, who is 90 years of age.

Mexico has adopted a constitutional
amendment giving the presidency, in
the event of removal, to the presiding
officer of the senate, instead of the
chief of police.

Francis P. Weed of Newburg New

chief of police.

Francis P. Weed, of Newburg, New York, has compromised his civil and criminal suits against Hedges and Scott in the colossal poker game, leaving him out about \$80,000. Scott is lying at the point of death in Chicago.

The observers at Cambridge, Massachusetts have computed the orbit of the comet, and find that it fairly grazed the sun's surface and that it will be seen in the northern hemisphere of the perihelion.

A. J. Thompson, an extensive grain-buyer, swindled two banks at Terre Haute to the amount of \$2,600, by

drawing money on duplicate bills of lading, having made erasures with ox-alic acid.

alic acid.

The Ford brothers, who killed Jesse James, are on exhibition in a museum at Brooklyn, where they claim to have seen the wife of Frank James, heavily veiled Wednesday afternoon, and grew quite excited over it.

John Rapier, of Chicago, who was brought back from Scotland for stealing \$15,000 from the jewelry firm of Benjamin Allen & Co., entered a plea of guilty, and was sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary.

Mark S. Thompson, vice president of

Mark S. Thompson, vice president of the Washington Ice company, of Chi-cago, mysteriously disappeared ten days ago, leaving an invalid wife. He is believed to have sunk from \$50,000 to \$75,000 in grain appealations.

\$75,000 in grain speculations.

Peter Cooper, who was born in New York when the city had a population of 27,000, has spent the last three months in preparing his autobiography. His health is excellent and his mental machinery unimasized.

Engineer Melville has given Secretary Chandler a detailed account of the finding of the bodies of DeLong and party. Minister Hunt telegraphs that Gilder and Wilson, of the Jeanette, have arrived at St. Petersburg.

have arrived at St. Petersburg.

General Rosser is at the head of a project to build a railway from Winnipeg to Hudson bay, by which the grain of the northwest will find its way to Liverpool, and Hamilton Jukes will soon take out a party of surveyors.

A publishing-house in Boston has learned that the stereotype plates of nine volumes of Dickens' works have been stolen in the most inexplicable manner. Some junk-dealer probably paid \$20 for what was worth nearly \$5,000. \$5,000.

Dr. McGillicuddy, Indian agent at Pine Ridge, telegraphs that two hun-dred Northern Chevennes, under the leadership of Black Wolf, have started for Fort Keogh, a distance of 300 miles. It is not believed that they will commit any depredations.

Bonds to the amount of \$1,000,000, which were bequeathed by Mr. Lewis, of New Jersey, towards the extinguishment of the public debt, will this week be sent to Washington for cancellation, and will figure in the next debt state

French influence is being brought to bear on the Mexican government to prevent the negotiation of a reciprocity treaty with the United States. A per-manent exhibition of Mexican products is to be established in New York and in several European cities.

Five desperate men who recently robbed the express office at Greenville, Pennsylvania, were jailed at Mercer, where they made their escape by gag-ging and binding everybedy in authori-ty, locking fifteen other prisoners in their calls their cells.

A cablegram from Trieste states that Overdank and twenty deserters from the Austrian army drew lots to deter-mine who would throw bombs a the emperor during the recent reception. The explosives were made by a Russian at Kieff.

Manager Merrill, of the St. Paul road, made his appearance in Chicago Friday and affixed his signature to the agreement to maintain passenger and freight rates to northwestern points. The St. Paul was admitted to the Iowa pool on an equality with its four predecessors.

In the Baptist church at Hampton Cross Roads, Virginia, during service, Jerry Cox and Levi Bryson drew revolvers and fired wildly about for some time, Bryson being killed. The preach-er went calmly on with his sermon, while the audience shrieked with ter-

A colored miser of Philadelphia.sport ing the name of Rev. Joshua Provine Bond Eddy, died in a filthy hut, leaving \$100,000 to a brother. He was born in Virginia in the last century, traveled a circuit in New Jersey, married a daughter of Bishop Allen, and became soured against humanity on learning of her infidelity.

The democrats of New York in their The democrats of New York in their convention at Syracuse admitted Tammany, Irving Hall and the county democracy to fractional representation. Grover Cleveland, of Buffalo, was nominated for governor, on the fourth ballot, the result of a change by the Tammany delegates to Cleveland.

many delegates to Cleveland.

Thomas Dodd, of Covington, Kentucky, while standing in his doorway beside his young bride, about midnight Saturday, was shot dead by Edward Welsh, who stood on the sidewalk with his wife only a few feet away. Dodd had been intimate with a daughter of Welsh, and declined to marry her.

George S. Rousseau, formerly a lieu-

Welsh, and declined to marry her.

George S. Rousseau, formerly a lieutenant in the United States army, shot himself through the head at Laredo, where he was employed as a quarantine guard. He was a son of General Lovell H. Rousseau, and was three years ago dismissed from the service for killing Dr. Rivers at Brackett, Texas.

The supply expedition, which sailed

The supply expedition which sailed in the Neptune from St. John's in July found itself unable to reach Lieutenant Greeley, there being a solid ice field for two degrees south of him, and it therefore returned rather than spend the winter in the Arctic seas. Greeley took stores of all kinds to last two years.

A coal clide in the Dedear winest

A coal-slide in the Dodson mine at Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania, caused an explosion of fire-damp, killing one man and seriously burning four others. The track of the Lackawanna road settled three feet for a space of several hundred yards. A similar occurrence at Lonaconing, Maryland, buried four men, who will probably recover.

An agent of a Chicago iron-mill picked up one hundred workmen at Wheeling, West Virginia, and had them ready for the train, when a request was made by a manufacturing firm that the men wait a day. The agent consented to the delay rather than bring the party to Chicago only to have them return to their homes.

Chicago only to have them return to their homes.

A gallery in the Exposition building at Pittsburg gave way Monday evening, carrying several persons and a piano and two organs thirty feet to the floor, injuring seven persons, two of them fatally. Soon afterward two more were hurt just outside the building by the collapse of a temporary shed on which they stood to witness the fireworks.

A fire in Philadelphia destroyed the nine-story sugar refinery of Harrison, Havemeyer & Co., on Front and Almond streets, causing a loss estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. One thousand men are thrown out of employment by the calamity, and two men are missing. The flames burned for nearly an hour before the firemen were summoned, the workmen endeavoring to quench the fire with the apparatus of the house.

George Rathsack, of Manitowoc, Wisconsin, who recently split open his wife's head with an ax, was on Sunday found in the top of a small tree near that city. An excited crowd soon gathered, and a lynching would have raken place had a rone hean at hand

The murderer was ordered down, when he plunged a large pocket-knife into his breast and fell to the ground. It appears that he only inflicted a fleshwound. He was placed in an expresswagon and sent to jail.

wagon and sent to jail.

The national convention of distillers and liquor dealers, held at Cincinnati, issued a declaration that, while they have obeyed the most oppressive laws, they believe the sale of spirits should be placed on the same footing as other merchandise; that they favor a judicious license system, aiding the government and protecting the dealers. Geo. T. Stagg, of St. Louis, was chosen president.

The khedive of Egypt has decided to grant amnesty to all officers from cap-tain downward, except those who par-ticipated in the riots or donned uniforms since the campaign commenced. The ministers have framed decrees for a special commission to prosecute all acts of rebellion, a court-martial at Cairo to try cases for the commission, and another at Alexandria to act upon cases submitted by tribunals. The powers expect to be solicited by Eng-land to express their views on the situation in Egypt.

John G. Bigelow, of Washington, has filed in the circuit court at Buffalo a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Sergeant Mason, on the grounds that the court martial lacked jurisdiction to try the accused and that the detail of the battery as a guard at the jail was a violation of an act of congress. Judge Cox allowed the petition to be filed, but made the papers returnable at Utica.

George Scoville has filed in the circuit.

George Scoville has filed in the cir-cuit court, at Chicago, an answer to the bill of his wife for a divorce. He states bill of his wife for a divorce. He states that since the assassination she has been much of the time unsound in mind; that she has held confidential interviews with George E. Earlie, with whom she fell in love, in a locked room in a business block; and that she was corresponding with George Francis Train, Dr. Mary Walker, and Lewis Hanchett, a lover of her early days, with whom she intended to take a trip to California. California.

While a clerk was cutting coupons from a large pile of railroad bonds at a table in the office of the National Bank of Baltimore, a stranger entered and asked the value of some government securities. The clerk laid aside his work to examine the bonds handed him, when the stranger lifted from the table \$12,000 in railway bonds and coolly walked out. An unsuccessful attempt to rob a bank messenger was made at the same hour in the First National bank of Baltimore by three confeder-

Money was forced up to 20 per cent in New York Tuesday morning, and large blocks of 4 per cent. consols were offered below the quoted price. The appeals of business men caused the appears of business men caused the secretary of the treasury to offer to redeem \$5,000,000 per week in called bonds without rebate of interest. The wholesale dry goods house of Wellington Brothers & Co., of Bøston, which has been rated at \$300,000, made an assignment to the restaute the second of the second o signment to three prominent merchants, causing great surprise. The Western Hardware company, of Atchison, Kansas, whose liabilities are \$250,000 has

The absconding of Alonzo Follett, a note-broker of New York, forced the suspension of the Rubber Comb and Jewelry company, which had \$130,000 in the hands of the defaulter. The company has been making \$100,000 per annum over the interest on its capital. The stove manufacturing house of Richardson, Boynton & Co. is also seriously embarrassed by Follett's disappearance, its note for \$37,500 having gone to protest. It is understood that speculations by the senior partner caused \$300,000 of paper to be put on the market.

The khedive and his ministers, accompanied by Sir Edward Malet, were on Monday morning escorted by the Bengal lancers to the railway station at Alexandria, to the music of the Egyptian national anthem. On arriving at Cairo they were received by the duke of Connaught and General Wolseley, and driven through crowded streets to Ghegireh palace. Abdellal Pasha, Suleiman Bey, and others have been sent to Cairo under military guard. It is learned that Arabi Pasha declined the services of French, German, and Russian officers. English correspondents credit him with the opinion that the people will wreak vengeance on the leaders of the rebellion unless they are sent out of the country by the conquerors. With the concent of the British sent out of the country by the conquer-ors. With the consent of the British commander, Tobaker Pasha has been commissioned by the khedive to reor-ganize the army of Egypt.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

Colonel George Bliss has approved a bill for \$537 against the Department of Justice for \$537 against the Department of Justice for lunches furnished the government counsel at a saloon near the Court House during the star route trials. The bill includes thirty-nine bottles of champagne and three boxes of Reina Victorias.

The first comptroller of the treasury, to whom the subject has been referred, will it is understood, decide that the laws do not warrant the practice, which prevails to some extent, of substitute clerk. There have been some abuses in that department arising out of the system of farming out clerkships by the persons who are nominally designated as clerks, the principals often securing several months' leave of absence, during which they employ substitutes at much smaller salaries.

It is now said that Gen. Grant and Mr.

much smaller salaries.

It is now said that Gen. Grant and Mr. Trescott, the commissioners appointed to negotiate a commercial treaty with Mexico, will leave for that country about Nov. I. after danger from yellow fever is over. Persons interested in American enterprises there are of opinion that this commission will obtain such concessions from the government of Mexico as will open the mining regions of that country to American capital. The decree of the Mexican government abollshing the export duty on silver will go into effect Nov. 1.

The department of state has received a

will go into effect Nov. 1.

The department of state has received a dispatch dated Aug. 28, from Minister Cramer, of Berne, in regard to the almost total failure of the potato crop in Switzerland. Potatoes forming one of the principal articles of diet of the Swiss, Mr. Cramer assumes that a large import must necessarily take place, and he suggests that American exporters of breadstuffs should at once make arrangements to supply the deficit caused by the failure referred to in his dis-

patch. Hungary is spoken of in Switzer-land as the country from which the chief supply is to be drawn, but Mr. Cramer sees no reason why American potatoes can not be placed upon the Swiss markets on more reasonable terms than the Hungarian. The shortest route of export from the United States to Switzerladd is via Cherbourg or Havre.

Havre.

A proposition that the government buy all the telegraph lines outside of the Gould system is being agitated here and at New York. It is received with considerable favor here by government officials of rank, and informal offers to sell have been made by some of the smaller companies. The project meditates the absorption of the Mutual Union, Baltimore and Ohio, Lehigh, American Rapid, Bankers and Merchants, Postal, Chicago and Milwaukee and Board of Trade Companies, the new Baltimore and Ohio Cable Company and the Central and South American cable. The government now has about 4,850 miles of telegraph line in operation throughout the territories, over which commercial and a general business is transacted for the benefit of the public.

RUMORED CABINET CHANGES. Regarding rumored cabinet changes, it may be authoritatively stated that Secretary Frelinghuysen has an understanding with the president that he is not only willing to retire, but anxious to give up all work, and seek the rest his years and services entitled him to. A high official here says there will be a new attorney general in less than six weeks.

SECURED A JOB. SECURED A JOB.

It is understood that Mr. J. Stanley Brown, President Garrield's private Secretary, will become chief clerk of the geological survey, in place of Mr. James Pilling, who resigns. Mr. Brown was connected for some time with Maj. Powell's surveys, and if this appointment can be so regarded it will be the first recognition he has received of the delicate, fatiguing duties he so admirably performed during the president's illness.

POLITICAL.

dent's illness.

POLITICAL.

There is a probability that Montgomery Blair will re-enter political life as a democratic congressional candidate in the Sixth Maryland district. The democrats think that, owing to some disagreements among the leaders because of the nomination of Mr. McComas by the republicans, Mr. Blair could be elected by a full majority. Friends of Mr. Blair say he will make the race if he is nominated with unanimity.

CONVICTION OF STAR BOUTERS.

CONVICTION OF STAR ROUTERS.

The star route cases at Philadelphia resulted in a verdict of guilty against McDowell and Price, while Ensign was acquited. Ensign's acquittal was in accordance with the instructions of the court, who announced early in the trial that there was not sufficient evidence connecting him with the conspiracy to show that he was a party to it. The verdict was quite clearly foreshadowed by the nature of the evidence, and its announcement caused but little surprise in the court-room. CONVICTION OF STAR ROUTERS.

Complaints have been received at the postofice department from various places in the west that postmasters refused to receive pennies in exchange for stamps the reason being that such small coins are not current in that high priced section. Acting Postmaster General Hazen Monday Informed these postmasters that they were acting contrary to section 3.587, which makes minor coins of the United States legal tenders in amounts not greater than 25 cents. The last complaint came from the commanding officer at Fort Bidwell, Col., to the secretary of war. The soldiers at that post DESPISED PENNIES. secretary of war. The soldiers at that post receiving these small coins for their pay were put to inconvenience because the post-master refused to receive them.

MILITARY CHANGES.

Maj. Gen. John M. Schofield has been assigned to the command of the military division of the Pacific and the department of California, from the 15th day of October, 1882, the date upon which the present commander, Maj. Gen. Irvin DeDowell, will, by operation of law, retire from active service. Gen. Schofield has been ordered to San Francisco, and on the day named will relieve Maj. McDowell. The vacancy in the number of major generals has stirred up a lively fight among the senior brigadiers, but the leading aspirant appears to be Gen. John Pope. The other brigadier generals are E. O. Howard, Alfred H. Terry, Christopher C. Augur, George Crook, and Nelson A. Miles.

THE EDMUNDS BILL. MILITARY CHANGES.

speculations by the senior partner caused \$300,000 of paper to be put on the market.

The recent storm in Virginia extended fifty miles inward from the coast, and washed away four miles on the lower Rappahannock. The freshet at Trenton, New Jersey, caused damage computed at \$200,000. At Plainfield in the same state French's dam gave way, and houses and nearly all the bridges were swept off. There is a washout on the Pennsylvania road near Bordentown, and Princeton and New Brunswick were deluged. At Waterbury, Connecticut, a loss of \$15,000 was incurred by the washaway of the supports of the iron bridge. There are two breaks in the Troy road near North Adams, Massachusetts.

The khedive and his ministers, ac-THE EDMUNDS BILL.

WAR OF THE RACES.

There is considerable local excitement here in consequence of the admission of the colored children into some of the white schools of the city. Under existing regulations the school funds are divided up in proportion to the number of white and colored children and separate school houses have been built for each. In some parts of the city the houses built for colored schools are more commodious and costly than those provided for the whites. For some two or three years there has been a persistent effort on the part of a few colored persons to get their children into the white schools, but the school board has refused to sanction the proposition. In one or two school districts the school trustees, without consulting the full board, gave instructions to admit colored children. Trouble is apprehended.

A CRANK ON THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL. WAR OF THE BACES.

hended.

A CRANK ON THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL.

A nervy young man attracted much attention recently by frisking around on the outside of the capitol dome. He calls himself George Harmon, from Canada, and says that he will do it again. Speaking of some of his previous exploits, he said: "Last summer I balanced myself on the railing of the great iron bridge which spans the Mississippi at St. Louis, and after walking about on the rail for a while I stood gazing into the muddy waters below, when a watchman stole up behind me and seized me. He thought I wanted to attempt suicide, and it was almost impossible to convince him that it was but innocent amusement on my part. He wanted to arrest me. I have done the same thing on the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls." Then he continued, during a moment of inspiration: "While at Niagara I clambered over the brink over-hanging the Sturgeon rock, 195 feet above the stone shore below, and stood upon a small slate shelf, gazing into the seething torrent below, to the great horror of numerous spectators on the American shore, but it's nothing when you get used to it."

FOREMAN DICKSON'S CHARGES. A CRANK ON THE DOME OF THE CAPITOL.

FOREMAN DICKSON'S CHARGES.

Inquiry at the Department of Justice fails to elicit any definite information as to when Messrs. Brewster Cameron and Bowen, the two officials who, Mr. William Dickson alleges, attempted to bribe him in connection with the verdict in the star route cases, will return to Washington. Immediately after the disclosure of Mr. Dickson, the announcement was made that these two officials had been ordered bome, and that a prompt investigation would follow. It is now said at the department that Mr. Brewster Cameron is in Arizona on government business, and he is not expected here at once, unless he has been instructed to come by Mr. Kerr or Mr. George Bliss, of the special counsel fu the star route cases. If this has been done, the Department of Justice has now been advised of the fact. The question is now heing asked whether the counsel for the government have changed their announced intention of making a swift investigation into the severe charges. FOREMAN DICKSON'S CHARGES.

postpone it until the two officials named return to Washington at their leisure.

THE YELLOWSTONE PARK.

59c. No. 1. BARLEY.—Lower at 84c for No. 2.

ST. LOUIS.

A statement that the Yellowstone Park Summer Resort Company has released the greater portion of the Yellowstone Park, and proposes to build a number of hotels, has been the subject of much talk in the Interior Department by those directly interested in land matters. The attention of Secretary Teller being called to the matter, he said he had not leased the park, nor had he the right to do so. What he had done was to grant permission to a company to build a hotel in the park and to occupy twenty acres of ground, with the proviso to build a hotel in the park and to occupy twenty acres of ground, with the proviso that the Secretary of the Interior should have the right to regulate the prices charged to visitors in order to prevent imposition. No monopoly or exclusive right had been granted, and if persons wanted to go there and build hotels they could get it on exactly the same terms granted the company above named. The Secretary said so many tourists visited the National Park every year that the building of hotels there would be of great benefit, and therefore he had granted permission to a company to occupy a limited number of acres at a mere nominal rent. Congress had set apart the Yellowstone Park as a national park, and it would never consent to lease it for speculative purposes. ulative purposes. MELVILLE'S RECEPTION.

chief Engineer Melville, with his companions, had a public reception here on Saturday. Crowds lined the streets. The meeting between the engineer and Danenhower is thus described: Lieutenant Danenhower was the first to discover Melville and he quickly quit his companions and almost ran toward Melville. He paused when a few steps away as if staggered by the sight before him and then ran forward and shook the hand of the engineer. The latter returned the greeting with some degree of warmth and a shade passed over his face. Danenhower then greeted Ninderman and Noros. Another very interesting incident of the occasion is thus narrated: On reaching Twelfth street a Chinaman dressed in the garb of an American rushed out toward Melville's carriage. It was Ton Sing, the Chinese stewart of the Jeannette, who returned with Danenhower. Melville stood up in the carriage and reached out his hand over the wheel to the happy Celestial, who was then hailed by Ninderman and Noros. The greeting was hearty on both sides. Ton Sing clambered up to the driver's box, though he had a narrow escape from injury by getting his foot caught in the wheel of the moving carriage, and rode with his former companions. In the evening a grand reception took place at the Masonic Temple, at which Assistant Secretary of State Davis presided.

THE NEW GOLD CERTIFICATES.

THE NEW GOLD CERTIFICATES.

rote with instormer companions. In the evening a grand reception took place at the tary of State Davis presided.

THE NEW GOLD CENTIFICATES.

In anticipation of a very heavy demand for the new gold certificates, the Treasury is printing \$50,000,000 as the first installation, within, a very few day. The transition within, a very few day. The reception of the late President Garfield; the \$50 motes of the late President Garfield; the \$50 motes of the late President Garfield; the \$50 motes, one of Silas Wright; the \$50 motes, one of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of James Madison, and the \$10,00 mote of Thomas deferson. There are Treasury of the proving the pro

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.—Lower; Sept. \$1.00%@1.01; October, \$2@42\c, the year, \$1.00\c, @1.01; October, \$2@42\c, the year, \$1.00\c, @1.01; October, 59\c, @59\c, et the year, \$2\c, @33\c, October, 59\c, @59\c, et the year, \$2\c, @33\c, et the year, \$2\c, @30\c, et the year, \$2\c, et th

Choice fat steers. 6,40@6,75
Good do. 5,40@6,25
Medium grade steers. 4,50@5,25
Fair to medium steers. 3,65@4,15
Hogs.—Market firm. Sales ranged from 87,90@8,50 for light packing and shipping; 83,15@8,95 for heavy packing, and from 88,25@9,10 for fair to choice smooth heavy shipping lots.
BUTTER.—Steady and firm. We quote: Choice to Fancy Creamery at 19a5te \$ 15, ordinary to good do, 24a26c; good to fancy Dairy at 19a34c; common to fair do, 12a13c; Ladie-packed, 144a16c; packing stock at 18 14c; Grease, 8a10c.

WHEAT.—Lower, No. 2 Sept., \$1.04 1.04%; October, \$1.04%@1.05%; November, \$1.05%@1.07. CORN.—Quiet; Mixed West-ern Spot, 67@71c.

CINCINNATI.

FLOUR.—Market quiet; Family, \$4.60@
4.75. Wheat—Firm; No. 2 Red Winter,
96@97c. CORN.—Lower; No. 2 Mixed,
52c. Oats.—Lower; No. 2 Mixed, 56c.—
RYE.—Quiet; No. 2 Fall, 64c. Provisions
Pork dull at \$22.75. Lard quiet at \$12.50.—
Bulk Meats firm; Clear sides \$10.00@14.3754.
Bacon dull; Clear sides \$10.00.

MILWAUKEE. WHEAT.—Lower; September, 954c; October, 923c; November, 923c; No. 3, 83c. Conn.—Lower at 62c for No. 2, OATS.—Firm: No. 2 White, 308c. Rys.—Lower;

ST. LOUIS.

WHEAT.—Lower: No. 2 Red Sept., 905429
9154c: October, 905439154c: November, 924.
Corn.—Lower: Sept., 91264c: October, 55543555c: November, 485434954c. Oats—Lower: Sept., 3144322c; Oct., 3054323054c; the year 225432294c. Rye—Lower at 5554c.
BARLEY.—Steady at 70689c. Provisions.—Pork lower at 821.50. Dry Salt Meats quiet at \$10.3754, 14.75, 15.25. Bacon steady at \$11.25, 16.00, 16.6254. Lard lower: \$11.3754. Hoos—Higher: Yorkers, \$7.50688.25; butchers' to best heavy, \$8.50639.10.

BALTIMORE.

FLOUR.—Quiet: Western Superfine, \$3.00 (33.62; do. extra, \$3.75@4.00; Family, \$4.75 (60.00. Wheat—Western higher; No. 2 Winter Red Spot and Sept., \$1.03@1.03%; Oct., \$1.02%@1.02%; November, \$1.04%@1.04%. Conn.—Western lower; Mixed Spot and September, 70@73%c; October, 69@70c. OATS.—Lower; Western White, 43@44c; Mixed do. 41%@42. RYE—Higher at 70@735c.

BOSTON.

WOOL.—In good demand and firm; Ohio extras, 41@45c; Michigan fleeces 39a40c for extra and fine combing delaine; 42a46c for fine; 49a50c for fine and No. 1 combing; 40 a 41c for coarse combing; unwashed fleeces, 17a35c; pulled wools firm at 42a50c for choice supers; 26a40c for common and good.

\$100 REWARD!

We will pay \$100.00 for the arrest and conviction of the parties who attempted to burglarize our Store Tuesday night, 19th of September.

OSBURN & SONS.

A Stray Pig.

Cameinto my possession, on Section 22 in the Township of Owosso, about three weeks since, a small white boar pig, about three months old. The owner will please call, prove property, pay charges and for this notice and take him away. JACOB THOWE. Owosso, Sept. 21 1882.

follows:

Regular Semi-Annual Examination at Corunna, Friday, Oct. 27.

At Vernon, Saturday, Sept. 9.

At Owosso, Saturday, Oct. 2r.

At Byron, Saturday, Oct. 2r.

At Byron, Saturday, Nov. 8.

Examination to begin promptly at 8 o'clock 2. m.

Fees for private examinations in all cases \$1,00.

Applicants for certificates must pass a satisfactory examination in orthography, reading, penmanship, geography, grammar, arithmetic, theory and art of teaching, U. S. History and civil government.

Any further information may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the County Board. Vernon, Aug. 22, 1882.

The papers used by both successful and unsuccessful applicants in answering questions, are kept on file at the office of the Secretary, and are free for inspection by any person who may not be satisfied with the grading or for other causes.

By order of the Board of Examiners,

GEO. W. SECKLES, Sec.

GEO, W. SICKLES, Sec.

NARROW ESCAPE

OF A MASSACHUSETTS ENGINEER-TIMELY WARNING OF MR. JOHN SPENCER, BAGGAGE MASTER OF THE B. & A. R.R.

Marvellous Cure of Stone in the BladderLarge Stones Removed by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy."

From the Pittsfield (Mass.) Eagle.

Stone in the Bladder is a very dangerous ailment; but many most remarkable curus have of
lats been wrought by "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy"—the invention of Dr. Kennedy of Rondout, N. Y. Another striking case is now added
to the list. Mr. Feter Lawler, of Dalton, Mass.,
states in a letter to Dr. Kennedy that he had
been troubled with bladder complaint for 14 years,
and had consulted at different times seven physicians; but nothing beyond temporary allayment of
the pain had been worked. Towards the end of
last January Mr. Lawler called on Dr. Kennedy. Sounding him, the dootor "struck stone."
He decided that Mr. Lawler should first try the
"Favorite Remedy." so as, if possible, to avoid an
operation. And here is the remarkable result:
"Deur Doctor Kennedy—The day after I came
home I passed two grave shones, and am doing
nicely now. If you would like to see the stones I
will send them to you." This letter beaux date.
"Dalton, Mass., Feb. 6th," and is signed "Peter
Lawler." The stones, which are so large as to warrant for "Kennedy's Favorite Remedy "the chaim
that it is the most successful specific for Stone yet
discovered, size now in Dr. Kennedy's possession.
Incidentally Mr. Lawler also states that the "Favorite Remedy or and the same time cured him of a
stubborn case of Rheumatism; and it is a fact that
in all affections arising out of disorder of the liver ourinny organs the is a searching remedy and works
marvelleus benefits. It is in itself almost a medicine
chest. Order it of your druggist. Price \$1.00 a
bottle.